Eli Brown

Beastly Black Mambas

Introduction

The black mamba, otherwise known as Dendroaspis Polylepis, is a highly venomous snake, endemic to sub-Saharan Africa. It is the most feared snake in the world.

Habitat

The black mamba has been observed in many African countries. Typically, it inhabits scrub, uninhabited termite mounds, abandoned burrows and rock crevices. The black mamba prefers dry environments.

Diets

Black mambas are diurnal mainly an ambush predator. They have been known to prey n hyrax, rock hyrax, bats, pigeons and bush babies. They can digest prey fully within eight to ten hours.

Attack Strategy

This snake attacks by injecting it’s powerful venom to blind and kill it’s prey within twenty minutes. The venom is made of neurotoxins which may cause a fast onset of symptoms.

Predators

Black mambas do not have many predators although a few brave types of eagles and the mongoose will challenge it because the mongoose will challenge it for the mongoose is immune to any kinds of venom.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the black mamba is dangerous because of it’s venom and fangs.